

L2 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on SIN  
 AN 85:32608 CA  
 TI Optically active aminoalcohol  
 IN Nagase, Tsuneyuki; Aratani, Tadatoshi; Hazama, Notoo  
 PA Sumitomo Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
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 LA Japanese  
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	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 50137911	A2	19751101	JP 1974-46151	19740423 <—
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II, R2=CHO  
 III, R2=CH(OH)R1

AB Optically active amino alcs.  $RCH(NH_2)CH(OH)R_1$  (I; R, R1 = alkyl, aralkyl, aryl) were prepared by reaction of (-)-S-II with  $RMgX$  (X = halo) to give III, followed by elimination of the phthaloyl group. Thus, o-MeC6H4MgBr in THF was stirred with a solution of 4.06 g (-)-S-II (R = Me) in THF at -20° 4 hr to give crude III (R = Me, R1 = o-MeC6H4), which was chromatographed (C6H6-Et2O) to isolate 2.6 g erythro and 0.6 g threo isomer. A mixture of the erythro isomer and  $NH_2NH_2 \cdot H_2O$  was refluxed in EtOH to give 93% erythro-I (R = Me, R1 = o-MeC6H4, (-), 1R, 2S). Similarly prepared were erythro- and threo-III [R = Me; R1 = Ph, 1-naphthyl, 2-MeOC6H4, 3,4-(MeO)2C6H3].